

Examination questions in urology for international faculty of medicine and stomatology students

History of World Urology
History of Urology in Georgia
Urological Symptoms
Urological Signs
Anatomy of Urogenital organs
Lab tests: kidney function, markers;
Urodynamic studies: uroflowmetry, filling cystometry, Pressure-Flow Studies
Ultrasound
Computed Tomography
Magnetic Resonance Imaging
Radio Nuclide studies
Ureteral colic
Urinary Retention
Hematuria
Priapism
Testicular Torsion
Paraphimosis
Uncomplicated UTI: cystitis and pyelonephritis
Prostatitis
Epididymitis and Orchitis
Urogenital Tuberculosis
Sexually Transmitted Infections
Kidney Stones
Conservative management
Minimally Invasive management: ESWL
Ureterorenoscopy, Percutaneous NephroLitholapaxy
Open Surgery for Stone Disease
Benign Prostatic hyperplasia
Prostate Cancer
Kidney Cancer
Bladder Cancer
Testicular Cancer
Congenital anomalies of kidneys and ureter: Duplex System, ureterocele, Renal Cystic Disease,
Congenital Anomalies of bladder : bladder extrophy-epispadia complex
Congenital Anomalies of urethra: hypospadias, Posterior urethral valves
Urinary Tract infections in children
Voiding Dysfunction and Neuro-Urology
Cryptorchism, Phimosis
Classification of Chronic Renal Insufficiency
Hemodialysis
Peritoneal Dialysis
Kidney Transplantation: live donor, cadaver donor.